International Energy Outlook 2005

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Table E5. World Oil Production by Region and Country, High Oil Price Case, 1990-2025
(Million Barrels per Day)

(Million Barrels per Day)						
	History (Estimates)		Projections			
Region/Country	1990	2002	2010	2015	2020	2025
Conventional Production	66.7	76.6	88.5	92.6	97.3	102.4
OPEC	24.5	30.2	32.0	31.2	33.1	35.0
Asia	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Middle East	16.2	20.9	22.3	21.8	23.3	25.1
North Africa	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
West Africa	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.4
South America	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4
Non-OPEC	42.2	46.4	56.5	61.4	64.2	67.4
Mature Market Economies	20.1	22.9	24.3	24.1	23.9	23.2
United States	9.7	9.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8
Canada	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
Mexico	3.0	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.3
Western Europe	4.6	6.9	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.4
Japan	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Australia and New Zealand	0.7	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Transitional Economies	11.7	9.5	14.4	16.9	18.1	20.0
Former Soviet Union	11.4	9.3	14.0	16.5	17.7	19.5
Russia	11.4	7.7	10.7	11.6	12.0	12.5
Caspian and Other FSU	0.0	1.6	3.3	4.9	5.7	7.0
Eastern Europe	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Emerging Economies	10.4	14.0	17.8	20.4	22.2	24.2
China	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Other Asia	1.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9
Middle East	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
Africa	2.1	2.9	4.1	5.2	6.1	7.4
Central and South America	2.4	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.6	7.2
Nonconventional Production	0.0	1.5	4.3	7.1	8.8	10.5
United States	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.2
Other North America	0.0	8.0	2.1	3.7	4.2	4.7
Western Europe	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6
Africa	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7
Central and South America	0.0	0.5	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.0
Liquids Production	66.7	78.1	92.8	99.7	106.1	112.9
OPEC	24.5	30.6	33.3	33.0	35.4	37.9
Non-OPEC	42.2	47.5	59.6	66.7	70.7	75.1
Persian Gulf Production as a						
Percentage of World		00 761		00.40	40 =0:	10.15
Consumption	24.4%	26.7%	22.7%	20.1%	19.7%	18.4%

Notes: OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. Conventional production includes crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas liquids, other hydrogen hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

Nonconventional liquids include production from oil sands, ultra-heavy oils, gas to liquids technologies, coal to liquids technologies, biofuel technologies, and shale oil. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: History: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Energy Markets and Contingency Information Division. Projections: EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2005); and U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, World Petroleum Assessment 2000 (Reston, VA, July 2000).